RICHMOND, VA., SUNDAY, MAY 13, 1894.

Magnificent Types of Them Found in the Best Society.

SOME STRIKING SILHOUETTES.

Larle Coates, Mrs. Wm. E. Russell, Mrs. John T. Sargent, and Others.

does not confine her attention to "or-ganized charity" and the ragmuffin, but has eyes and a helping hand for distress

George Ellot remarks: "If a rather fulle pastime, it is always an interesting one to speculate as to the probable purport of a life had the sex been other than it is." New in certain details of physiognomy Mrs. Dimock's resemblance to her brother, the ex-Secretary, is so striking as to have suggested the thought to many that had she been a man she would have had a political career. Ming-ling with the "merry lines" about her eyes are others that reveal more than or-dinary astuteness, a quality not at all incompatible with perfect sincerity; that length of nose which is nearly always indicative of "leadership" is hers; a special firmness in the moulding of the lips, together with noticeable height of checkbone, denote great steadfistness. The better qualities of the statesman



diamonds is her ears, and very splendid eyes in her head; and I know I tried to decide which were more dazzling—the little cut balls of crystallized carbon, or these dark orbs, prismatically so beautiful, and yet warm with soul. I did not then think to ask rayself if she were heautiful, for the possessor of the splendid eyes seemed to exhale wit, sontiment, and eloquence as easily as the rose does perfume or the child innocence. Her conversation was perfectly delightful, and not a little bewildering. Later on I confided my enraptured impression of this fascinating woman to a very ancient and clever old lady; in my enthusiasm I made free use of the personal pronouns "she" and "her," quite omitting to be more definite. "O, ho," she broke in before I had half finished my eulogy, "you've been talking with Fiorence Earle Coates. She can write a fine poem, but she does not stop at tlatt—she is one."

Ten years ago last winter a pretty young girl in silk of changeable ground, over-sprinkled with gay little blossoms, and cut square-neck was dancing, with a joyous step, the Old Year out and the New Year in at a Cambridge party. This charating young person, whose This charming young person, whose laughter bubbled up from the lightest of hearts, whose skin rivalled that of a "Presiden Shepherdess," and whose raddy brown hair had many a Packish crinkle

There hovered devotedly near her, on other respects were at variance. His umphant"; his eys of constantly-shifting hue were almost indescribable; and there was, withal, a somewhat priestly air was, withal, a somewhat priestly air about him; when he smiled his face became pleasing and expressive of great good-fellowship. Of him good "Cantabridgians" whispered to the unenlightened: "Our new Mayor-elect—Mr. Willy Russell. One of the very youngest Mayors, you know, ever elected in the United States. He's to marry the girl with whom he is talking—Miss Margy Swan!

incidentally. As she sits bouldoir of a morning her bouldoir of a morning her ways deliciously dressed, petit bane, and her white along a strip of crochet, now and again, toss into i of feminine chit chat a allusion which reveals that moments she is pretty the clever young man would scale the political ladder.

Swan!

Bright as young Russell's prospects even then looked, it is highly doubtful if any one present at that festive New Year's function guessed with what incredible rapidity the clever young man would scale the political ladder.

Still less could one suspect that Miss Margy hid beneath her infantile coloring and record freek of a by-some pattern

really good terms with Honore Balzac or the philosophic Spencer that one is tempted to dwell over the anomaly.

On acquaintance, one inclines to believe of Mrs. Dimock that she is really and truly happy only when giving something to somebody; for she is one of those good fairles who are perpetually concecting or selecting delightful gifts for this and that friend. As a benefactress, be it said to her everlasting credit, she does not confine her attention to "or-

at making the children who came to see her have a "good time." LOVELY MANNER. The adjective "lovely" describes Mrs. Russell's manner. It is mellow with good wil, enlivened by good spirits, yet remote from effusiveness. Dignified she is at all times, but in an unassertive way at all times, but in an unassertive way that never mounts—or degenerates—into that majestic hauteur which women prominently placed sometimes affect. To this day there is something half girl-like, almost naive, in her greeting; but no one would, I rather fancy, venture unbidden beyond a certain point with her. The beautiful Mrs. Bingham, of the "Republican Court" days of Philadelphia's palmiest era, is still quoted as possessing just this happy turn of manner.

The "public and private sides" are not with Mrs. Russell sharply defined; they merge in an alluring way. You meet Mrs. Russell for the first time at an assembly, or you first see her at a concert

Mrs. Russell for the first time at an assembly, or you first see her at a concert or the play—and you observe how admirably she carries herself; her "equipoise" is perfect; her frock irreproachable; she is quite in her element in the social foreground; and "fit to be seen anywhere." as a processible Boston gentlefeetly familiar to all classes and conditions, Mrs. Dimock, is herself barely a name to the general public. She is signally lacking in that penchant for self-exhibition characteristic of her age, and she entertains the same aversion for the jostle and prophquittes of a city street that was so marked a trait of the Parisian grandes dames of an earlier generation. She hearly always makes her rounds, sociable or charitable, in the seclusion of her carriage.

MRS. FLORENCE EARLE COATES.

As a special act of indulgence, the discount of the could, perchance, "set a patch"; that she loves to cuddle her little ones and romp with them, and that the simple home dress of off-duty days becomes her just as well as the one of costiler fabric and more modish cut. In short, something turks in her face and manner that assures you she is fond of home and handy in the condition of the condition of the could, perchance, "set a patch"; that she loves to cuddle her little ones and romp with them, and that the simple home dress of off-duty days becomes her just as well as the one of costiler fabric and more modish cut. In short, something turks in her face and manner that assures you she is fond of home and handy sures you she is fond of home and handy there. Never for a half second homely in her way, she still is not a mere state-occasion being, whose gift lies solely in

occasion being, whose gift lies solely in "presenting an appearnee."

The ten years of Mrs. Russell's married life—a period crowded with "official" and domestic cares, travel and gaities—have dealt tenderly with her; the lovely "Dresden" coloring is intact; the cyes as clear and sparkling as ever. She evidently has that equable temperament which, if she lived, would leave her face "fresh colored frank with ne'er a trace of trouble shadowed" at 70.
MRS. JOHN SARGENT.

a beyy of young women, somewhat show-ily dressed, who have pencilled shadows about their eyes and an accentuated bloom upon their pretty faces. But actress, savant, bas bleu or fashlonable, it is all the same—whoever comes to that door receives a kindly, even complimen-

dium complexion, with irregular though very agreeable features and a comprehenvery agreeable features and a comprehensive glance. Without being precisely graceful, there is an easy flexure in her movements that almost passes for grace. Her tiny, pliant hands are covered with rings. Her hair, slightly gray, is dressed with care and fashionably; her gowns have usually a suggestion of transatiantic origin about them in the twist given to a bit of drapery or a bow, or in the Gallic finesse which barely reveals an undulating line of glistening jet.

of life's spring-time.

"The Albert," the apartment-house, where she lives half the year, is not far from lower Fifth avenue, in a somewhat old-fashioned quarter of the town, and in her parlor during the season on Friday afternoons betwen 2 and 6 every subject under Heaven, save scandal, comes in for a share of attention.

Other of our countrywomen have tried to transplant that exotic form of social reunion called the "salon," but beneath the magnetic manipulations of this truly wonderful little woman the shy flower of French leisure has managed, in rather unfriendly environment, to take root and flourish. Out of the chaos of interest centering in her drawing-room no other woman alive, one is half inclined to believe, would be able to bring agreement. This woman, with the exquisite good heart and consummate gift of hostess-ship, is the widow of one of Boston's best thinkers, the late Rev. John T. Sargent, at scholar and idealist, and successively director of the "Lyceum" and Berkeley schools of acting, and of the "Theatre of Letters and Arts."

As the backbone of the now defunct "Radical Club," which used to meet in her roomy parlors at "13 Chestnut street,"

"Radical Club," which used to meet in her roomy parlors at "13 Chestnut street," Mrs. Sargent was rather exclusively identified with a religio-literary set; but of later years she has widened her social horizon. Indeed, I have heard it said many a time of Mrs. Sargent that no woman in the United States (Mrs. Paran Stevens not excepted) has so large a circle of acquaintances both here and abroad. MARIANNA F. McCANN.

(Written for the Dispatch.)

Light tints of taffeta, soft flowered satins, wonderful plaits, and changeable hoes, crimped chiffon ruffles, laces, ribbons-all are put into the adorable petti-

bons—all are put into the adorable petucoats for the summer.

It seemed as thought ingenuity had last
scason exhausted its combinations; but
the resources of the French designs are
infinite, and the last petticoats made surpass all that have gone before.

Some of the new petticoats have notched
ruffles of a three-inch width sewed into
the edge, one lapped upon another, and
all of different tints, and these form a
very full ruche, by which means one's
skirts are fringed with a delicious harmony of color.

mony of color.

A rose-silk skirt has such a ruche of many thats of rose, running into a brown red, like the heart of a rose.

A black skirt, broched with orange, has the ruche of orange and black; a black-lace flounce set above is caught in festive states ribbons.

toons with orange ribbons.

A new and practical idea with lace A new and practical idea with lace ruffles on petticoats is to run a narrow ribbon the color of the skirt along the edge on the under side. It strengthens the lace, and is hardly visible.

Lace ruffles are sometimes further decorated by having many rows of baby ribbon run throught them near the top.

Crimped chiffon ruffles are on many evening petticoats.

evening petiticoats.
For harder wear skirts have the ruffles hemmed and corded.
Fine white cotton petiticoats are cut, with some fulness added half way down across the back, and have a wide flounce needle-worked on and variously embellished. One design has the upper part of the flounce in vertical tucks, and the lower part in horizontal tucks in clusters, interspersed with insertions, and edged with Valenciennes.

B. C. A.

old Monumental church will have another chapter added to its already deeply interesting history in the consecration within its sacred walls of its rector, Rev. John Brockenbrough Newton, M. D., to the high office of assistant bishop of this

The ceremony is the most imposing of all the rites of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and it will probably be the most interesting and impressive church service ever witnessed in Virginia. Right Rev. Francis M. Whittle, D. D., will preside; Right Rev. Thomas U. Dudley, D. D., Bishop of Kentucky, who was in his boyhood a member of the Monumental Sunday school, and who is considered one Episcopal Church, will preach the sermon; ern Virginia, and Bishop Peterkin, of West Virginia, will be the "consecrators," white Bishop Capers, of South Carolina, and Bishop Jackson, of Alabama, will be

taking part in the ceremonies will be Rev. Kinlock Nelson, D. D., of the Theological



Seminary of Virginia; Rev. G. W. Nelson, of Warrenton, Va.; Revs John K. Mason, Hartley Carmichael, and Everard Meade, of Richmond; and Rev. B. M. Ran-

dolph, of Henrico county.

There will also be present the delegates to the Council of the Diocese of gates to the Council of the Diocese of Virginia, delegations from Dr. Newton's, two former parishes, and a large number of his personal friends and admirers from different cities and States. Owing to the limited seating capacity of the church

The music for the occasion will be simple and solemn, and will be rendered by the organist, Mr. J. Emory Shaw, assisted by the regular choir of the Monumental. The service will consist of the full morning service, with sermon and holy communion, and the consecration mental. The service with sermon and full morning service, with sermon and Holy communion, and the consecration service, during which the Bishop-elect will be vested with the prescribed robes of his high office. The robes, which are very elegant, were made in Philadelphia, and the barbecue at Stone Mountain; the surface and the barbecue at Stone Mountain; the surface and the spiendors and antiquities of St. Augustine, and the excursion to sparking of the Atlantic; charming they have expressed a will so, and efforts will be made to make similar displacements. Johns, but was taken during the late whole journey in the midst of attentions war from the house of the latter by a Federal soldier, and was recently purchased by Bishop McLaren has sent this interesting Bishop McLaren has sent this interesting the late whole journey in the midst of attentions can be made to secure expectations. The Southern Route.

The southern Route for the society think that such exhibits would not only be of great benefit to the State, but would redound in much good to the railroads.

Efforts are being made to secure exhibits are being made to secure exhibits are being made to secure exhibits and the society think that such exhibits would not only be of great benefit to the State, but would redound in much good to the railroads.

SKETCH OF DR. NEWTON.

The bishop-elect was born at "Linden," the beautiful home of his parents, in the historic county of Westmoreland, Virginia. His father was Hon. Willoughby Newton, one of the most distinguished Virginians of his time—a man of fine intellect, the highest character, and combined elegance and sweetness of manner that wen the admiration and affection of fill that were brought in contact with him. He was widely known as a lawyer and agriculturist, and served his country before the war in the Virginia Legislature and in Congress. At the beginning try before the war in the Virginia Legis-lature and in Congress. At the beginning of the war he sent four sons to fight for his deadly-loved Southland. The mother of Bishop Newton was Mary Brocken-brough, a native of Richmond, and daugh-ter of the distinguished Judge William Brockenbrough, of the Virginia Court of Appeals. She was admired by all who knew her for her personal beauty and strength of mind and character, and after her marriage (which took place, by the way, in the Monumental church), she assisted her husband in making the name of their home, "Linden," the synonym of beauty of home-life and the most liberal

and gracious hospitality.

HE WAS A SURGEON.

Dr. Newton spent his childhood happily or, Newton spent in this pretty country home, and when he had outgrown the tutors with whom he began his education, he was sent to the Episcopal High School, near Alexandria, and afterwards to Edge-Hill School. His academic education completed, he decided to study medicine and with this end in view, entered cine, and, with this end in view, entered a medical school then existing in Win-chester, Va., at the head of which was the father of Dr. Hunter McGuire. He afterwards took a course in, and graduated afterwards took a course in, and graduated from, the Medicai College of Virginia, at Richmond. At the beginning of the war he entered the Confederate army as assistant surgeon in General A. P. Hill's command, and was afterwards promoted to full surgeon. On November 5, 1882, he was married, at Orange Courthouse, to Roberta Page Williamson, daughter of Joseph Alleline and Mary Mann Page Williamson. At the close of the war Dr. Newton settled in Westmoreland, in the neighborhood of his birthplace, "Linden," and took up the practice of his chosen profession. Ere long, however, he experienced an awakening of interest in things spiritual, which was further excited by the want of church privileges in his county, the altered circumstances of the people, in consequence of the war, having made the closing of the churches necessary.

CONDUCTED SERVICES,

necessary,
CONDUCTED SERVICES. In the absence of a rector in the parish, In the absence of a rector in the parish, Dr. Newton, with the Bishop's approval, conducted lay services in a log school-house and in private houses, and organized a Sunday school. Even then the people among whom he lived and labored recognized in him a leader, and the simple little services were felt to be a blessing to the community. In the course of time he felt irresistibly called to give up secular pursuits and devote his entire time and energies to pushing torward the work of the Gospel. This was, however (situated as he was), no easy thing to do, and had he been less devotedly in earnest it could never have been carried

earnest it could never have been carried through.

There were a wife and five children to be cared for, and the income from his daily toil was his only means of support. Under such circumstances a course at the Theological Seminary was out of the question, and he adopted the only means of accomplishing his cherished object open to him that of filling every hour of the day (and many hours of the night) not devoted to the practice of his profession to hard study. At the end of somthing less than two years he realized the fulfilment of his hopes when he passed the same examinations which are given the students who devote their entire time to preparation for the ministry, and was ordained to the diaconate of the Protestant Episcopal Church,

HIS FIRST CHARGE.

THE CALL TO MONUMENTAL.

He was warmly beloved not only by his own people, but by old and young of the entire community. Is September, 1884, he accepted the call to the Monumental church, Richmond, where his labors, in the face of many discouraging circumstances, have been richly blessed, and where (as in his former homes) he has become more and more beloved as he has been better known.

In the councils of the diocese and in the conventions of the General Church, of which he has been for a good many years a fember, Dr. Newton has always taken a prominent stand, and exerted great infigures. His clear judgment, high charter, and sound churchmanship have won the confidence of both clergy and laity, from the extremest low-churchmen to

CAN RESIDE HERE. A striking circumstance in regard to Dr. Newton's election to the assistant tishopric is his having been called to the high office from pastoral work within the diocese, and the fact that he can enter moon his new duties without changing his place of residence is as unusual as it is pleasant to himself and his Richmond cleands.

friends.

Through all of the varied scenes and circumstances of his maturer years, Dr. Newton has never once laid down the harness of serious life work, which he assumed at the end of his school and college days. He practiced medicine from the day he received his diploma until the day he was ordained to the ministry, and he will retain the rectorship of his parish until the day of his consecration to the bishopric, immediately after which he will assume the duties and responsibilities of his new position, starting out upon his first visitation on Monday, May 21st.

A SUNNY SOUTHERN VOYAGE.

Other Places Visited.

Murat Haistead, the distinguished jou palist, has in the Standard Union, which is conducted jointly by him and William | collective exhibit. They claim to Berri, both of whom were in Richmond last Sunday, an editorial letter, giving an interesting account of the southern trip and annual meeting of the International League of Press Clubs. He characterizes handsome showing, and thinks the Board the four as "one of the most remarkable."

chased by Bishop McLaren of Chicago.
Bishop McLaren has sent this interesting old volume from Chicago to Richmond to be used at the consecration, accompanied by a beautiful letter expressive of friendship for Dr. Newton and his interest in the occision.

SKETCH OF DR. NEWTON.

The bishop-elect was born at "Linden," the heautiful home of his parents, in the first of the battlefields of the war of the first of the battlefields of the war of the first of the battlefields of the war of the more than ever before first of the buttlefields of the war of the States was passed by the League as in the order of history, the first in Southern Kentucky, and the last in Northern Virginia, and it was difficult to realize in the tremendously-contested cities of Chat-tanooga, Atlanta, Savannah, Richmond.

Mr. Halstead says many nice things about Atlanta and other places visited,

flagration, earthquake and cyclone, still is lovely in her old-fashloned beauties, and her historic scars are not visible. There is just the same to say of Richmond, with her gilttering monuments

mond, with her glittering monuments and cosy streets, by the shining water of the romantic James.

"The final surprise of the warmth and grace of southern hospitality was at Richmond. At Chattanooga, Atlanta, St. Augustine, Savannah, and Charleston there were official attentions, and the ride around Charleston harbor will be associated with the barbecue in Georgia as among the festivals that are fadeless in memory. There was no note of preparaamong the festivals that are fadeless in memory. There was no note of preparation in Richmond, but very early Sunday morning there appeared a committee representing all the journals of the city with carriages, and every minute of the hours until noon was occupied in admiring the views, from the Patrick Henry church to the house in the town with a history of 217 years, and the monument of Lee.

"The long sweep through the South was in all senses sunny, and the general im-

'Old Glory" to popularize a cigar.
"It will be most interesting next year to
note the return visit of the Southern Press Clubs to the annual League meeting at Philadelphia."

of Immigration. Mr. Henry W. Wood, president of the

Virginia Agricultural and Mechanical Soproposed immigration convention, that the suggestion of the Chamber of Commerce, that it be called during the Expothe fact.

WILL CARRY IT FORWARD. "As a representative of the agricultural society," said Mr. Wood, "I feel that I voice the sentiments of the Executive Committee in stating that they will be only too glad to heartly carry forward the suggestions of the Chamber of Com-

The next regular meeting of the Executive Committee of the society will take place in June, and the matter will be fully discussed and acted on at that time. I do not think it would be desirable to call a meeting of the Executive Committee at an earlier date. At that time the Southern Congress will have been held in Augusta, On., and detegates from this State to that congress will, no doubt, get many practical ideas as to the work and organization which should be mapped out for the convention."

AN OPPORTUNE TIME. AN OPPORTUNE TIME.

AN OPPORTUNE TIME.

"It is a most opportune time for the State to take steps in this direction. Virginia's situation and natural advantages, her climate, soil, and unlimited resources need but the proper presentation and advertising to attract attention of home and investment seekers from all parts of this country and Europe. The advantages that Virginia offers over the Western or more distant States are manifest to any one who has given the matter the slightest thought. Our lands, with proper sysem of cultivation, are capable of producing a greater variety of profitable crops than almost any other State in the Union, and the nearness to the senboard and the great centres of population of our country make the cost of transportation comparatively small, and the capabilities for the profitable conduct of all enterprises, especially those of an agricultural nature, are unsurpassed by those of any other State.

IT SHOULD NOT BE. IT SHOULD NOT BE.

"It has been said," Mr. Wood concluded, "that some of the States further south of us have made a greater advance and more rapid progress in the attraction of settlers and the development of their resources than Virginia. There is no reason why this should be, and it only requires proper cranification and proper of

President Wood, of the Virginia State Agricultural and Mechanical Society, says that the outlook for a splendid exhibit of is very encouraging, indeed. He asserts that he has never seen so much interest manifested in a State fair so long before the event was to take place, and that the indications all point to one of the most successful exhibitions ever given by the

society.
Enterprising and prominent people in a number of counties are interesting themselves in seeing that their counties are properly represented. Chesterfield, Henrico, and Bedford are already actively at work. These counties have won premiums at former Expositions, and fully realize the importance of early getting to work.

The president of the Botetourt Agricultural Society has advised Mr. Wood that they intend to get up the exhibit for their fair with the idea of bringing it to Richmond and show it as a county League of Press Clubs. He characterizes the tour as "one of the most remarkable of circuits of functions ever undertaken by an organized body."

"First." says Mr. Halstead, "there was the start of the New York and New Eng. land delegations from Jersey City; then, the reception by the Mayor of Philadelphia, the reception by the Governor of Pennsylvania at the old-fashioned Capitol, the reception by Governor McKinley, the enjoyment of the beautiful suburbs of Cincinnati, the passage of the Cumberland range in Tennessee, and ascent of Lookout Mountain; the luncheon on Missionary Ridge, the sessions of the Exposition of 183. Mr. Wood says that at least twenty counties, if not more, wil

RAILROAD EXHIBITS. Officers of the Richmond and Danville railroad have already been approached and requested to show the spiendid ex-hibit now under the control of the road. ssed a willingness to do
ill be made to get other

ments—quite as much so
wrapper, and certainly have

the Exposition, more than ever before an exhibit of the natural resources and manufacturing enterprises of the State and to this end working exhibits from tanooga, Atlanta, Savannah, Rienmoud, and Fredericksburg, not that the war was over, but that it ever had been.

"There are two views in the South on the line of the League travel that are the line of the League travel that are fruit, elder-mills in operation, and other working exhibits of interest to agriculture."

than the famous rock, and overlook superb plains of land rather than water.

We refer to Lookout Mountain and the Granite Mountain. The former is a delightful summer resort; the latter an enormous quarry."

THEIR SCARS NOT VISIBLE.

Mr. Halstead says many nice things of the Exposition will be out in a few days, and gives a full account of what will be undertaken at the big show.

Appeal from the City Mission.
The funds of the mission are greatly reduced, while the demands from the month, the books of the mission showing 2,600 sick rations issued in April. Num-bers of men are still out of work, and declare their inability to get anything to enable them to feed their families. Some large and destitute families, with severs sick members, have lately been reported and are being helped as far as the fund and are being helped as far as the funds will allow, but help will have to cease if additional funds are not supplied. The ladies have worked faithfully during the winter to relieve the sick and suffering, but they are dependent on the citizens for the funds necessary to carry on the work during the summer. Persons who feel disposed to contribute ald for the summer can send contributions to Mrs. A. Y. Stokes, 15 east Franklin street; Mrs. J. H. Claiborne, 612 east Leigh; Mrs. John H. Schooler, 2916 east Main; Mrs. Raleigh Coiston, 13 north Sixth. Mrs. Raleigh Colston, 13 north Sixth.

The Washington Evening Star on the 8th instant gives an account of the first regular meeting of the Columbia Histori-cal Society, held the preceding evening at the home of the president, Dr. Joseph Meredith Toherd, 1445 Massachusetts ave-

The Dispatch recently announced the organization of this most promising society. Admirable addresses at its first meeting were delivered by the president and vice-president, Dr. A. R. Spofford, the learned Librarian of Congress, and much enthusiasm prevailed. The Star in an editorial commends warmly the objects of the society, which it states "has evidently started with its face in the right direction," and "its outlook is encouraging," and further, that those who "control its movements are fully conscious of their responsibility and have been blessed with experience."

(The Danville Times.) Mr. J. Taylor Ellyson says he has not be a candidate for Governor in 1837, but he has no objection to the public knowing

be hard to find a man who would make a better Governor.

As Pretty As Ever.
(Salem Times-Register.)
It is said that "Cyclone" Jim Marshall has worked so hard to get some of his constituents into office, and, falling, has caused his hair to fall off in locks. Poor

The Season Gives the Home Dressmaker

DAY OF THE WRAPPER PAST.

that wrappers, like bangs, are no longer good form, and, excepting in one's own

are the only art. Very few who have worn the "Mother Hubbard" wrapper, which at one time clothing declared that he would start a size is much better to hear than the firm of manufacturers to turn out crowding of one's foot into a short shoe.

IIGHT SILK AND WHITE LACE.

The matinees are very dressy and pretty.
As a rule they are made of surah or light-weight silks, trimmed profusely with jabots of white lace. I saw one the other day of a plain skirt, rather scant, with two founces of white lace, and the jacket, which did not fit very tight, came down to the knees and had a loose, full vest of white lace, which was held in place by strings of blue satin ribbon. The sleeves were finished with deep frills of lace

many women, for calfekin, even of the softest make, is very apt to draw the feet. They hast a long time, these boots, and look well until there is nothing left of them. The require to be made on what is known as the English last, which is very flat, and with broad heels. The American woman's feet have almost without exception a higher instep than have the English, but the boot-makers are clever enough to recognize the fact and make even the flattest souls with a little arch under the curve of the foot.

Heels low and broad are a necessity.

THREE CENTS PER COPY.

arch under the curve of the foot.

Heels low and broad are a necessity.

To be seen with French heels on one's
walking-boots is to write one down as quite
behind the times. In the house French
heels and Lout XV, heels, which are even
higher and more curved, are permissible.

The suedo slippers, the patent-leather
pumps, the satin slippers, and the embroidered, made in all colors of kid, are
necessary to complete any hand some
toilet.

iting or evening, or even for carri wear, light-soled patent-leathers are

swellest things. These also ren the English last.

send the goods to the dressmaker send enough to their boothaker same time to insure having the slipper an exact match. It used



A BLACK AND CHINA-SILK MATINEE.

GINGHAM EVEN BETTER THAN SILK

In summer a neat gingham is the best morning dress for most people. By ging-ham I mean wash goods of any kind of material. Made very simply, with a full, round skirt and jacket, with a silk vest

to show in front, a woman can look al-ways neat and fresh in these gowns, for they launder well.

Flounces and ruffles should never be

Flounces and rumes should have to be washed.
Only the best of laundresses can make them up to look well. The plain ging-hams can be laundered again and again,

AN OLD BLACK SILK. A very pretty morning gown and a very serviceable one I was looking at the other day was made of an old black

silk, the breadths of which had all been ripped apart, cleaned, and thoroughly

well pressed.

It was made with a little train, but still was a very simple skirt, trimmed with two flounces of the same, put on in scal-lops just above the hem. The waist was

lops just above the hem. The waist was a made with skirts, put on and fitted nearly tight in the back.

The waist fronts were loose, and hung open to show a pale blue vest of silk, and were tied together over it with black satin ribbons. The collar was light blue, and was attached to the vest, so that it could be taken out if another color was desired to be wern. The woman who had desired to be wern. The woman who had

desired to be worn. The woman who had it made assured me it had cost her very

it made assured me it had cost her very little, and it was quite as effective as a very expensive gown would have been, and looked infinitely better than any wrapper I have ever seen worn.

Some people consider that wrappers have passed out of existence in the natural course of changes in modern life. Women have now so many outside duties and are so apt to be interrupted before they have time to make an elaborate toilet in the morning that it is a matter of necessity that they look well gowned.

and still keep their cut and shape.

despised, Old evening dresses can be utilized in these matinees by buying a little more material, for it is not neces-



of BLUE SILK AND WHITE LACE. are extremely pretty, and when worn with patent leather, pointed slippers or pumps are the prettiest for ordinary house wear. Bright red silk slockings and red slippers, with Rhine-pebble buckles, are very chic. The tan-colored stockings, with the tan such shocks, with Rhine-pebble or steel buckles, are exceedingly becoming, and with light gowns, such as plate of blue, are really very fetching. Tan-color and with light gowns, such as plus of blue, are really very fetching. Tan-color and russet-leather shoes, with stockings to match, will be worn just as much this summer as ever, but not until the hot weather is here will they be considered good form, and it is useless to add them to one's outfit until the beginning of June.

ANHELM,

and are so ant to be interrupted before they have time to make an elaborate toilet in the morning that it is a matter of necessity that they look well gowned and trim.

The only wrappers I have seen have been made up for wear in one's own room. They were preity, of course, being of light colors, principally of cashmere. They were made in the old style of Watteau plait in the back and loose fronts falling down from a yoke in a modification of the first Mother Hubbard, which was worn before the calico 50-cent Mother Hubbard was sold at all the shops.

WOMAN'S BOOTS AND LASTS.

Boots and shoes are a tremendous item in the cost of a woman's wardrobe, since so many are needed in these times to enable one to be what the French call bien chaussee, and an additional expense is the buying of lasts, which seems to be necessary to keep the dainty foot-coverings in proper shape and order.

Some fashionable women find it necessary, when they travel or even go to take an especial trunk in which to carry their boots and shoes. Shoes and lasts certainly do take up a great deal of room.

For outdoor wear in city or country French calfskin is considered the best material, as well as the most swell. These boots can either be high or low, buttoned or laced, and require the same care as a man's boots in the way of being blacked and polished every day. They wear very well, but are not comfortable to a great deal of control of the public treasury, thus real and polished every day. They wear very well, but are not comfortable to a great deal of control of the public treasury, thus real control of the public treasury, thus real control of the public treasury, thus real control of the committee from Monroe Ward, alone raising his voice in opposition.

This action of the committee seems to the writer to be a most unwarrantable use of the public money, wrung from the city into an army of electioneers paid out of the public treasury, thus real control of the committee from Monroe Ward, alone raising his voice in opposition.

The other inte





scale the political ladder.

Still less could one suspect that Miss has albert enough so in hand, and that the has substantial claim to merit of the boustantial claim to make the wife of the boyish Governor to make the wife of the boyish Governor